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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

For 1868.

PITTSBURGH:
PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN & CO., CORNER WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.
1869.

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1868

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President

JOHN HARPER.

Vice Presidents.

JOHN GRAHAM. ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by Subscriptions of $1000 each.

JOHN GRAHAM,
JOHN HARPER,
ISAAC JONES,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
CHARLES KNAP,
JAMES M'CANDLESS,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
W. S. HAVEN,
MAX. K. MOORHEAD.
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
A. STEWART,
THOMAS FAWCETT,

Managers by Election.

ONE YEAR.	TWO YEARS.	THREE YEARS.
B. P. BAKEWELL,	J. I. BENNETT,	W. M. DARLINGTON,
F. R. BRUNOT,	JOHN HOLMES,	WM. A. HERRON,
GEO. A. BERRY,	JOSEPH M. KNAP,	J. T. KINCAID,
F. H. COLLIER,	JAMES MARSHALL,	R. C LOOMIS,
J. B. M'FADDEN,	JAMES PARK, JR.	J. K. MOORHEAD,
ALEXANDER SPEER,	H. W. WILLIAMS,	P. H. MILLER,
REUBEN MILLER, JR.	C. ZUG,	W. W. WALLACE.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.
DR. THOMAS M'KENNAN, of Washington County.

Solicitor.

WM. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.
DR. WRAY GRAYSON.

Matron.
MISS MARGARET M. KELTY.

Supervisor.
SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Housekeeper.
MRS. ANN LITTLEWOOD.

Clerk.

WESLEY GEORGE.

85626

Committees for 1869.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,	R. C. LOOMIS,	R. MILLER, Jr.
ISAAC JONES,	J. K. MOORHEAD,	JAS. M'CANDLESS.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

GEORGE A. BERRY,	W. S. HAVEN,	JAMES MARSHALL,
THOMAS FAWCETT,	ISAAC JONES,	F. H. MILLER.

COMMITTEE ON FARM.

W. M. DARLINGTON,	W. A. HERRON,	C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

JNO. B. M'FADDEN, J. T. KINCAID,
MAX. K. MOORHEAD.

COMMITTEE ON CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

F. H. COLLIER,	J. M. KNAP,	J. K. MOORHEAD,
W. S. HAVEN,	J. T. KINCAID,	WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
W. A. HERRON,	R. C. LOOMIS,	J. H. SHOENBERGER.

PHYSICIAN AND CURATOR AT CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Dr. CYRUS B. KING.

MONTHLY COMMITTEES.

January.—Messrs. MARSHALL and PARK.
February.—Messrs. BRUNOT and DARLINGTON.
March.—Messrs. JOS. M. KNAP and WALLACE.
April.—Messrs. GRAHAM and SHOENBERGER.
May.—Messrs. BERRY and M'FADDEN.
June.—Messrs. COLLIER and MAX. K. MOORHEAD.
July.—Messrs. B. P. BAKEWELL and PHILLIPS.
August.—Messrs. MARSHALL and P. H. MILLER.
September.—Messrs. BENNETT and ZUG.
October.—Messrs. HAVEN and KINCAID.
November.—Messrs. MARSHALL and FAWCETT.
December.—Messrs. HERRON and SPEER.

The above Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to present, on behalf of the Managers, the following Report of the condition of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, embracing the operations of the year 1868, and referring for details to the accompanying reports of the Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, the Curator of the General Hospital in the City, the Treasurer and the Finance Committee.

The Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, primarily claims attention, as it owes its existence and prosperity to the beneficence of the State. And, as a standing proof of that enlightened civilization which affords the means of restoration to benighted and erring reason, to the Commonwealth *alone* will be the glory of all the good effected through its ministration.

At the commencement of 1868 there were 247 insane patients at Dixmont; 179 have been since admitted, making the total number of 426 under treatment during the year; of these 131 have been discharged or died; leaving 295 in the Hospital on the 8th of January, 1869. Of those discharged 44 were restored, 43 improved, and 14 unimproved. There were 30 deaths. As the authorities having charge of the poor generally send the most excited and incurable of their insane to the Hospital, the incidence of death is greater with this class than among private patients, whose friends generally

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note the early symptoms of cerebral disease and seek in time the remedy. The general health of the inmates during the year has been excellent, and there is no cause to apprehend any disturbance of this sanitary condition. The locality is salubrious; the water pure and abundant; the apartments of the Hospital always clean and thoroughly ventilated, a fan 24 feet in diameter forcing continuously fresh air through all the wards and corridors. I refer for particulars to the annexed Report of the Superintendent. It is due to Dr. Reed that the Managers should recognize in this public record their private appreciation of his professional services, and his efforts to afford all the comforts possible to the patients in his charge; and also to his able Assistant, Dr. Grayson, whose devotion to the duties of his profession has always met with their approbation. The other officers at the Hospital fulfil their duties with fidelity.

At the commencement of the past year the new West Wing was opened to receive patients, and it has since been entirely furnished out of the funds appropriated for that purpose. The over-crowded old wards had a salutary relief, but at a larger *pro rata* expense to the institution, from the necessary increase of attendants in the new wards. By the time the new East Wing will be ready for occupancy, in all probability the wards now in use will again be over-crowded, and the completed building have its full complement of patients.

The East Wing, when finished, will complete the Hospital, according to the plan approved by the Governor of the State in 1859. In the General Appropriation Bill of 1867, the sum of $25,000 was granted for cellar excavation, the basement stone-work, and the laying of the first tier of joists for this East Wing (including the making of 500,000 brick, which is now under contract). This beginning of the structure has for some time been finished. In the Appropriation Bill of 1868, the sum of $52,000 was granted; which was the amount estimated by the Architect for putting the Wing under roof; the word "completing" in the Bill being doubtless used in error. The funds of the institution did not warrant the commencement of the superstructure until the realization of the Appropriation, the first quarterly instalment of which was paid

the Treasurer in September, and too late to be serviceable. The Managers have since entered into a contract for making the brick, the number estimated being about 1,300,000. They have also contracted for the erection and slating of the Wing with responsible builders; and the Appropriation of 1868 will also cover the separate contracts for stone and iron stairs, stone quoins, belt-course, and lintels, iron arching, flue pipe, tin-work, and outside painting. If any money remains after the special object is accomplished, the sum will be small, but it will be faithfully conserved. An estimate has recently been made of the probable additional cost of *finishing* the Eastern Wing (including floors, doors, windows, painting, plastering, plumbing, gas, and water fixtures, heating, *et cetera*), and the sum will be near about $44,687. The furnishing will be all that will be afterwards required, an expense comparatively unimportant.

It may be proper to state here, that in the work about the Hospital at Dixmont, while the buildings are tasteful and appropriate, not a dollar has been spent for mere ornamentation. The Building Committee who had charge of the work at its commencement, were gentlemen of the highest character for economy, intelligence, and integrity. Save one, they have all passed from earth; that one is still a faithful worker on the Committee. As to the present Committee, I can only repeat the words of my last Report: it would be supererogation for me to testify, in the community where they live, as to their business ability, intelligence, integrity, and devotion to duty. No money is drawn from the Treasury but upon their warrant; and no warrant is issued without a quorum present and its necessity sanctioned. The most scrupulous fidelity marks all their transactions, and while the Hospital has such men for active managers, the State need never apprehend the improper use of a dollar of its benefactions.

The Hospital for the Insane has been described in former Reports; but a brief notice may again be necessary, in order to explain an irritating source of trouble and expense. Dixmont is eight miles below Pittsburgh, on the right bank of the Ohio. The site of the hospital building is half-way up a rock-crowned hill, which rises to the height of four hundred feet. This ascending slope is flanked by deep ravines, at right

angles with the river and rail road. From the building the prospect is exceedingly beautiful. The charming views which the site affords; with good building stone on the premises; with a copious spring of pure water issuing from the upper rock—moreover, a supposed bargain in the property—all favorably influenced the Managers in purchasing the land. The main building in process of time was erected and occupied. Two years afterward, the attention of the Managers was called to a slight crack along the grassy slope below the reservoir, which was supposed to be caused by its leakage, and the consequent settling of a porous argillous superstratum. It was considered trivial at first, but was carefully watched; and, as it assumed importance from its extension, the Board proceeded to remove the supposed cause. The basin was abandoned; and another was constructed, with reference to permanency, on the summit of the Western ravine, with its new line of pipe laid through solid diluvium and rock. It is now believed that the old reservoir, though a direct agent, was not the sole cause of this fissure, as its irregular line has since traversed a much wider field. In cutting across the slope to make a level road behind the Hospital, the face of the bank showed a fault of stratification, the mixture of fragmentary rock and clay, doubtless the *debris* of an ancient slide, the foot, or angle of repose, being close to the rear of the buildings. While no fears are entertained of injury to the structure, precautionary measures were early adopted, have been continued, and must be progressed with. The roadway has been widened, by removing a large body of earth. The West half of the bank has been sloped to an easy angle, and drains constructed to carry off the oozing water; which, probably issuing from the substratum of rock, has permeated the incumbent mass and added to its weight. A stone wall has recently been built along the base of this Western line. The earth which was removed from the rear to the front of the building has made a broad and noble terrace, which will be still enlarged by future deposits. Along the East line considerable earth has been taken away, but there is yet a vast body to remove; a labor which must be resumed early in the spring, and, of course, attended with heavy expense. This outlay of money

cannot be avoided; and it is justified only by stern necessity. By timely and persevering energy, I trust all cause of apprehension will disappear; and the benefactions of the State, and the friends of the institution, will not have been made in vain.

The cost of establishing a hospital for the insane always exceeds the calculations of its projectors; precisely the experience of every man in building even a dwelling-house. There are hundreds of outlays that cannot be anticipated. In a hospital the latest improvements suggested by science or experience should always be adopted, and it is well when they are not omitted in the original plan. These structures must combine custodial security with the apparent freedom of a private mansion. Over each little world of suffering there is an organization of skill and kindness, bringing order and joy out of phantasy, aberation, and grief. Here ought to be every moral and medical appliance for cure or alleviation—the chapel, the lecture-room, the gymnasium, the museum, or whatever affords the means or hope of restoration. There must be extensive apparatus, too, for cooking and washing; and arrangements to supply light, heat, ventilation, water, and sewerage; and all attended with great expenditure. The buildings ought to be as near fire-proof as possible, which adds heavily to the cost. On the 19th of November, the Central Lunatic Asylum at Columbus, Ohio, took fire, and within a few hours one of the grandest monuments of christian charity to be found in America was a mass of smouldering ruins; six female patients lost their lives. The State lost half a million of dollars. And all this because the nearest water was a small cistern three thousand feet away! The main building was erected thirty years ago, and it is probable that it wanted many of the modern improvements. I cannot conceive how a similar calamity could occur at Dixmont where the ceilings are lofty, and each ward is abundantly supplied with water, and the stairways, built of stone, are fire-proof. In the expenditure of money upon this establishment, as it is constructed, I believe the liberality of the State will in the end be a wise economy.

For the financial condition of the Hospital, I direct attention to the annexed Reports of the Treasurer and the Finance Committee; which I condense, in order to state briefly some facts which concerns its prosperity.

The balance on hand January 10, 1868, was	$ 8,396 83
Money received from all sources, during the year,	153,522 75
Money recently borrowed to pay debts,	10,000 00
	$171,919 58

Warrants of Executive Committee on Treasurer paid,	$117,125 88
Investment of benefactions in U. S. and R. R. Bonds,	3,000 00
Old Loan (see last year's Report) paid off,	25,000 00
Balance in Treasury,	26,793 70
	$171,919 58

[The invested benefactions, above referred to, were made by Col. William Phillips, $1,000; Maxwell K. Moorhead, Esq, $1,000, and Thomas Fawcett, Esq., $1,000; which generous gifts constitute those gentlemen Life Managers of the Institution.]

One-half of the State Appropriation, of 11th of April 1868, to wit, $50,750, has not been drawn out of the State Treasury. That sum, with $25,117.07 of the balance in the hands of the Treasurer of the Hospital, are solely applicable to future purposes, for which the money was specifically granted or given; and will not be otherwise diverted. Those purposes are set forth in the Report of the Finance Committee. The Managers, acting upon their judgment of the inalienable character of the funds, chose to borrow $10,000 from the Bank of Pittsburgh, on the note of the corporation, endorsed by themselves individually, in order to meet a deficiency of means to pay debts at the close of the year, rather than do an act of questionable propriety. I may state, however, that as the moneys of the Hospital are deposited in the Bank of Pittsburgh, that institution will not charge interest on this loan, so long as a similar amount is at the credit of the Treasurer.

The deficiency mentioned was occasioned by expenditures for labor done in grading, making roads, &c., beyond specific appropriations, and for which inadequate or no means were provided, but which absolute necessity required to be done; and, also a loss to the institution in maintaining both classes of patients. From a careful calculation made by the Superintend-

ent, there is an average loss per week of $13\frac{4}{5}$ cents on each private patient, and $33\frac{2}{5}$ cents per week on each public patient. The sum chargeable by law to the public authorities, is three dollars for each patient per week. The State Appropriations for salaries and wages has been $15,000 per annum, or averaging nearly one dollar per week for each patient. The total cost of maintenance of patients, including ordinary wear and tear to furniture, &c., is $5.25\frac{1}{5}$ per week each. Private benefactions, and a trifle earned with the needle by some of the female attendants and patients, go towards this deficiency; but the sum is inadequate. Compared with other Hospitals for the Insane, the Hospital at Dixmont takes position as follows:—[I use a table prepared by Dr. CHARLES A. LEE, of Peekskill, N. Y., last year for the American Medical Association and published in their Report; changing the figures only as to our own Institution; the others being for the year 1866. The average weekly cost per patient of all, according to Dr. LEE, was $5.65.]

No.	NAME, &c.	YEAR.	Number of Patients.	Annual cost of each.	Cost per week per patient.
1	Penn'a. Hospital for Insane, Philadelphia,....	1866	310	$451	$8.68
2	Government Hospital, Washington, D. C.,...	"	271	410	7.88
3	Northern Ohio, Newburg, O.,.....	"	141	372	7.17
4	Nashville Hospital, Tenn.,.....	"	181	333	6 40
5	Longview, Hamilton Co., Ohio,.....	"	383	311	5.98
6	Illinois Hospital. Jacksonville,.....	"	308	305	5.87
7	Southern Ohio, Dayton,.....	"	170	292	5.61
8	New York State Asylum, Utica,.....	"	591	288	5.53
9	West Virginia Hospital, Weston,.....	"	45	282	5.42
10	Central Ohio, Columbus,.....	"	290	250	4.80
11	Northampton Hospital, Mass.,.....	"	376	247	4.78
12	Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Dixmont,....	1868	273	273	5.25
13	Wisconsin Hospital, Madison,.....	1866	180	233	4.48
14	Pennsylvania State Hospital, Harrisburg,.....	"	317	229	4.38
15	Staunton Hospital, Virginia,.....	"	312	224	4 30
16	Eastern Kentucky, Lexington,.....	"	250	215	4.13

As this Report will fall into hands outside the Legislative Halls, I desire to make it the medium of suggesting to private benevolence a commendable field of action. The Hospital at Dixmont has two classes of patients— the "Public," who are paid for by the several Counties; and the "Private," who are

supported by their families or friends. As the charge fixed by law is inadequate to cover the cost of keeping the former, the latter have to bear a disproportionate share of the general expenses. Discrimination is, however, made by the Managers, so that this burthen falls heaviest on the wealthy. Most of the deserving poor are kept at a constant loss; and thus this entire class of private patients was not self-supporting during the past year. The suggestion I wish to make is this: Benevolent persons have here the opportunity, either by direct benefactions or bequests, of establishing a Fund, the earnings of which, being specially appropriated, would relieve a portion of the expense from many worthy persons of small means, who have the laudable independence of suffering much personal privation rather than ask aid from public charity; and thus remove an unjust burthen from the Institution. The creation of such a Fund, for the special purpose stated, would be a most meritorious act, and bring a blessing on the donors.

The Hospital is now the almoner of a Fund (the annual Report of which is hereunto annexed,) which sheds a joyful radiance on many a hearth, when the wintry winds seek entrance into the humble dwelling. Families whose laudable pride, even in extreme suffering, will not allow them to apply to the Guardians of the Poor for aid, will accept with grátitude the fuel, distributed by a committee of the Hospital Board, purchased by the interest of bequests, which the late Charles Brewer and James Crawford made for the benefit of the "worthy poor" of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Annexed is presented the annual Report of Dr. C. B. King, Curator of the General Hospital in this city. As this Department has no claim upon the bounty of the Commonwealth, it must depend solely as heretofore upon local benefactions. Precarious eleemosynary aid is a poor support at any time. A General Hospital must be endowed to prosper. The property, embracing twenty-four acres, no longer suburban, is very valuable; and the extensive building is admirably adapted for its object. The generous citizens of Pittsburgh should speedily make exertions to create a Fund to make this a self-sustaining, first-class institution. During the war, while this property was taken by the United States for a Military Hospital, the old

water pipes which supplied it from the upper basin were removed, and larger and better substituted, at the expense of the Government. It was desirable that these should be also used for the distribution of water between the basin and Hospital property. By an amicable arrangement this privilege and the transfer of the pipe, has been made over to the City; for which the Hospital is to have forever a full supply of water free of cost. The obstruction of Ferguson and Morton Streets by the Pennsylvania Rail Road is yet unadjusted. The evil still remains, and is a perpetual source of irritation to the occupants of the Hospital, from the great peril to life at the crossing. The Committee having charge of the General Hospital give deserved praise to Dr. King, for the able and faithful manner in which his duties are performed.

In closing this Report, I have but a few words to add. The grants hitherto made by the Legislature to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for erecting and furnishing the extensive buildings at Dixmont, may appear large to persons inexperienced as to the necessities of such institutions. The growth of this Hospital, as well as its wants, have always exceeded the expectations of the Board of Managers; possibly also the Legislature. Indeed, absolute necessity has driven on the progress of the work and forced the outlays. The Managers do not reproach themselves with extravagance. Mistakes may have been made, but probably not more than are incident to such undertakings. To the credit of the State be it spoken, that the Board have hitherto only suggested what was deemed expedient, and the Legislature always cheerfully responded with the means towards its accomplishment. The glory of erecting this monument of philanthropy—a first-class Hospital for the Insane—belongs to PENNSYLVANIA; and the Board of Managers, as citizens, congratulate the good old Commonwealth on the noble work which they have been the agents of accomplishing in her name.

By order of the Board,

JOHN HARPER, *President.*

Pittsburgh, January, 1869.

Report of the Finance Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for that purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, JOHN A. HARPER, Esq., and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

His statement for the year, ending January 9th, 1869, herewith attached as a part of this Report, is an accurate synopsis of the financial business of the year, as shown by his books and vouchers.

Only half the appropriation of April 11th, 1868, has been paid to the Treasurer; the other half, $50,750, is still undrawn from the State. This sum, and the further sum of $25,117.07 set apart out of the balance in the hands of the Treasurer, are specially appropriated for the following objects, to wit:

For Amusement Fund, collected for that purpose	$ 536 05
House for Physician, a benefaction of the State and interest	7,164 36
Retained to purchase 500 000 brick, out of appropriation of 1867	4,500 00
Retained out of appropriation of 1867, to build remainder of stone wall	3,000 00
Retained out of appropriation of 1868, to enlarge kitchen, &c	2,000 00
Retained out of appropriation of 1868, the entire grant towards new East Wing	52,000 00
Retained out of appropriation of 1868, for salaries, wages, and insurance to June 1st, 1869, end of fiscal year	6,666 66
	$75,867 07

The balance remaining in the Treasury, in excess of the above sum of $25,117.07 specially retained, is $1,676.63, which is the remainder of money derived from a loan of $10,000 made a few days since from the Bank of Pittsburgh, on the note of the Corporation, endorsed by members of the Hospital Board, for the purpose of meeting a deficiency of means at the close of the year. There are still outstanding and unpaid, "Building" Warrants amounting to $769.00, and "Expense" Warrants, amounting to $1,203.42. The Finance Committee are of the

opinion, that the moneys granted for special objects should not be diverted to other uses. The extra expenditure for making roads, grading, &c., together with the constant loss in keeping Public Patients, has embarrassed the finances of the Institution, and much as we dislike it, forced the necessity of resorting to the aid of borrowed funds. The advance quarterly payments of Private Patients have been used to meet necessities. There are, on the other hand, some accounts against both classes of patients uncollected, the precise amount your Committee has not ascertained.

We have examined the Investment and Trust Funds, and find the same to be correct, viz: An old subscription note (supposed worthless), $40; Birmingham Plank Road Bond (in hands of solicitor), $250; Bills Receiveable, (part of donation in 1866), $375; two bonds, $1,000 each of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road; two bonds, $1,000 each U. S. 5-20's; one bond of Steubenville and Indiana Rail Road, $1,000; and one bond of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Railway Company, $1,000.

The Trust Funds held by the Treasurer, are the "Brewer Fuel Fund," invested as follows: $10,000 in U. S. 5-20 Bonds, and $13,400 in City of Pittsburgh, 5 per cent. Compromise Bonds; and the "Crawford Fuel Fund," of $10,000, in U. S. 5-20 bonds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Pittsburgh, January 11th, 1869.

GEO. A. BERRY,
R. MILLER, Jr.
R. C. LOOMIS,
JOHN HOLMES,
JAMES MARSHALL.
W. S. HAVEN.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Year ending January 9, 1869.

	DR.	
Balance per Settlement, January 10th, 1868	$	8,396 83
Appropriations of the State received, viz:		
Third instalment, appropriation of Commonwealth—John W. Geary, Governor's Warrant on State Treasurer, No. 269, dated January 14, 1868, "on account of amount appropriated by Sec. 47 of Act approved 11th of April, 1867."		16,270 50
Fourth instalment, balance of appropriation of Commonwealth—John W. Geary, Governor's Warrant, No. 292, on W. H. Kemble, State Treasurer, dated April 20, 1868, "on account of amount appropriated by Sec. 47 of Act approved April 11th, 1867."		16,270 50
Warrant of John W. Geary, Governor, on W. W. Irwin, State Treasurer, No. 328, dated September 3d, 1868, first instalment, "on account of amount appropriated to said institution by the 38th Sec. of Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Government, approved 11th of April, 1868."		25,375 00
Warrant No. 362, John W. Geary, Governor, on W. W. Irwin, State Treasurer, dated December 8th, 1868, second instalment, "on account of amount appropriated to said institution by 38th Sec. of Act to provide for ordinary expenses of Government, approved 11th day of April, 1868		25,375 00
Individual benefactions		3,260 12
Received from Pay Patients (including the sum of $9,802.54, belonging to previous years, which had been in litigation, and is now realized through amicable settlement),		66,273 82
City Hospital: realized from sale of old iron		112 00
Interest Account, balance of gain		585 81
Bills Payable: Money borrowed from *The Bank of Pittsburgh*, on Note of the Corporation, dated January 5th, 1869, endorsed by Managers		10,000 00
		$171,919 58

CONTRA.	CR.	
Expenses, Maintenance of Hospital, Salaries, &c	$	74,769 37
Hospital for Insane at Dixmont, buildings, and improvements		42,277 51
Note of the Corporation, existing at the date of last year's Annual Report, and held by *The Bank of Pittsburgh* (with renewals of same by *The Bank of Pittsburgh*, *The Farmers Deposit National Bank*, and *The Citizens National Bank*), paid off		25,000 00
Investment: U. S. 5-20 Bond, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Bond, and Steubenville and Indiana Rail Road Bond (part of Individual benefactions)		3,000 00
Amusement Fund: expended during the year		79 00
Balance in Treasury		26,793 70
		$171,919 58

The above balance consists of:

Balance of "Amusement Fund" in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of Treasurer	$ 536 05
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of the Treasurer, specially arising from realization of investment of Appropriation for Physician's House, $6,000	7,164 36
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of the Treasurer, ordered by the Finance Committee to be held specially to meet warrants hereafter to be drawn by Executive Committee	17,416 66
Balance in Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of Treasurer, to meet outstanding warrants	1,676 63
	$26,793 70

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital

Pittsburgh, January 9th, 1869.

Jno. B. M'Fadden, in account with Brewer Fuel Fund Committee.

DEBIT.		CREDIT.	
1868.		By cash paid bills,	
Jan. 11th, To balance on hand,	$ 492 01	" Thomas Moore,	$378 80
Apr. 16th, " Cash from J. A. Harper,	410 00	" J. M. Hunter,	15 00
July 9th, " " " " "	300 00	" Dickson, Stewart & Co.,	733 47
1869.		" W. M. Stewart,	652 26
Jan. 8th, To Cash from J. A. Harper,	1,051 12	" Braddock's Field Coal Co.,	21 13
		" N. J. Bigley,	16 88
		" Pittsburgh Coal Co.,	31 00
		" T. B. Stewart,	22 72
		" Pittsburgh National Coke & Coal Co.,	16 00
		" Adams, Patterson & Houpt,	40 55
		" Stein & Co.,	57 05
		" Thomas Young,	62 50
		" W. G. Johnston & Co.,	10 43
		" Krebs & Bro.,	7 00
	$2,253 13		$2,064 79
		1869, Jan. 13th. Balance on hand,	188 34

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the account of Jno. B. M'Fadden, Treasurer of the "Brewer Fuel Fund," and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

JAMES M'CANDLESS,
GEORGE A. BERRY,
JAS. T. KINCAID.

PITTSBURGH, January 13th, 1869.

Report of the Superintendent and Physician

OF THE

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN—The close of the year brings again to me the duty of presenting to you a detailed statement of the operations of the Department for the Insane, and you will therefore please accept the following as my TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

At the date of the last report the number of patients in the Hospital was two hundred and forty-seven, of whom one hundred and forty-six were males and one hundred and one were females. Since then one hundred and seventy-nine have been admitted, of whom one hundred and six were males and seventy-three females. One hundred and thirty-one—seventy-nine males and fifty-two females—have been discharged, leaving in the Hospital at the present date, two hundred and ninety-five, of whom one hundred and seventy-three are males, and one hundred and twenty-two are females.

The total number under treatment during the year was four hundred and twenty-six, of whom two hundred and fifty-two were males, and one hundred and seventy-four were females.

The highest number of males at any time during the year was one hundred and seventy-three, and of females, one hundred and twenty-two. The lowest number was, of males, one hundred and forty, and of females, one hundred. The highest number of both sexes was two hundred and ninety-five, and the lowest, was two hundred and forty-one, and the aver-

age number was two hundred and seventy-three. The daily average for each month was as follows, for

January,.....246 $\frac{7}{31}$	May,.....275 $\frac{8}{31}$	September,.....282 $\frac{14}{30}$
February,.....244 $\frac{13}{28}$	June,.....282 $\frac{17}{30}$	October,.....279 $\frac{6}{31}$
March,.....253 $\frac{22}{31}$	July,.....287 $\frac{14}{31}$	November,.....280 $\frac{15}{30}$
April,.....267 $\frac{28}{30}$	August,.....289 $\frac{9}{31}$	December,.....287 $\frac{3}{31}$

Of those admitted during the year, sixty-five had been insane less than three months, twenty-three less than six months, and eighteen less than one year, and seventy-three for periods varying from one to thirty-five y ears.

Ninety were admitted on the request of their friends; thirty-eight were committed by the authorities having charge of the poor, forty-seven by order of the several Courts of the Western Judicial District, and four were transferred from the Western Penitentiary on an order from the Governor of the Commonwealth.

The average number of patients in the Hospital during the year, who were supported by their friends, was seventy-two, while that of those admitted on order of State authorities, was two hundred and one.

One hundred and eight of those admitted were from ten to forty years of age; and twenty two were from sixty to ninety years old, seventy-five were single, eighty-four were married, fourteen were widows, and six were widowers.

Of those discharged during the year, forty-four were *restored*—twenty-five males and nineteen females; forty-three were *improved*—twenty-eight males and fifteen females; fourteen were *unimproved*—six males and eight females, and thirty *died*, twenty males and ten females.

Of those restored, thirteen had been under treatment less than three months, thirteen less than six months, eleven from six to twelve months, and seven for periods longer than one year.

Of those improved, seven were under treatment less than three months, eleven less than six months, ten less than twelve months, and fifteen for periods longer than one year.

Of those unimproved, four were residents of the Hospital less than six months, and ten for periods longer than one and less than fifteen years.

Of those who died, four were residents of the Hospital less than one week, four less than two weeks, three less than one month, four less than three months, five less than six months, two less than twelve months, and eight for periods varying from one to fifteen years. Five deaths occurred in January, one in February, two in March, one in April, three in May, one in June, six in July, three in August, two in September, one in October, three in November, and two in December. Five died of phthisis, five of diarrhœa supervening in cases of mania, four of organic diseases of brain, resulting in paralysis, four of exhaustion by acute mania, one of dysentry occurring in old age, one by suicide, one of old age, one, a case of acute mania, was so exhausted on his arrival, that death occurred in less than twenty-four hours, and one was comatose when admitted, and remained in that condition until he died.

Of the two hundred and ninety-five patients in the Hospital, at the present date, two hundred and seven were committed by orders of Court and of Directors of the Poor, five by orders of the Governors of Pennsylvania, eighty are private patients, supported by their friends, and three are charity cases supported by the Hospital. Ninety-five of these had been insane at the time of admission, less than six months, and one hundred and sixty-seven for periods varying from one to thirty years.

The following table will show the total number under treatment, the average, and the number remaining in the Hospital at the end of each of twelve years:

Year.	Whole No. during the year.	Average No. during the year.	Number at end of each year.
1856			23
1857	110		74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182½	204
1866	339	206⅝	206
1867	368	239¼	247
1868	426	273	295

Since April 1st, 1856, thirteen hundred and ninety-six patients have been admitted, of whom two hundred and fifty-six were committed on orders of the several courts of seventeen counties, three hundred and sixty-four by the Directors of the Poor of seventeen counties, seven hundred and fifty by friends from twenty-one counties, twenty two from other States, and six from the Western Penitentiary.

Seven hundred and fourteen had been insane before admission not exceeding six months, one hundred and sixty-five, less than one year, and *five hundred* and *seventeen* for periods varying from *one* to *thirty-five years.*

Four hundred and eighty-seven have been discharged *restored*, three hundred in an improved condition, three as not insane, one hundred and thirty-one unimproved, and one hundred and eighty died. Fifty-seven of those discharged restored had been committed by order of courts of the Western District, and one hundred and ten by the Directors of the Poor, and three hundred and twenty by friends. Two hundred and fifty-one had been insane before admission less than two months, one hundred and seventy-two less than one year, and sixty-four for periods varying from one to ten years. One hundred and eighty-nine were restored in less than three months, one hundred and forty six in less than six months, eighty-seven in less than one year, and sixty-five in periods varying from one to ten years.

Of those improved, seventy were under treatment less than three months, eighty-four less than six months and one hundred and forty-six for periods varying from six months to ten years.

Of those discharged unimproved, twenty-seven had been residents of the Hospital less than three months, thirty-three less than six months, twenty-three less than one year and forty-eight from one to ten years, and three (not insane) less than two months.

Of those who died, forty-nine were residents of the Hospital less than one month, thirty-six less than three months, twenty three less than six months, twenty-two less than one year, and fifty for periods varying from one to fifteen years.

I have so often alluded to the large number of chronic cases of insanity accumulated in the Hospital that I would not

now trespass on your patience with another word on the subject, was I not aware that statements have been made, both publicly and privately, that "the *chronic* or *incurable insane* were not admitted to share the benefits of the Institution," so repeatedly as to be accepted by many persons as truths. The statistical facts detailed above should be a sufficient refutation, and furnish data from which could be derived the exact status of the Hospital in this respect since its organization. You will observe that of 1,396 patients admitted since 1856, *five hundred* and *seventeen* were *chronic cases* and had been insane from *one* to *thirty years*, and that of 295 now in the Hospital, 167 *are chronic* cases, having been insane at the time of their admission from *one* to *thirty years*. The patients who are and have been admitted to this and other Pennsylvania hospitals, represent all classes and conditions of the insane—the acute and chronic—the curable and the incurable—the epileptic—the demented and parolytic; in all forms of exhaustion and complicated with bodily diseases,—all, on proper application being made, have been admitted and it is unjust to the Institution, and equally injurious to those patients whose friends might thereby be deterred from placing them in the care of the Hospital, for any other statement to be spread before the public.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, always forward in providing for her unfortunate children, does not permit the doors of her hospitals to be closed against those of the insane, who by neglect or otherwise have passed the day of cure, but as the demand increases, provides additional buildings for their accommodation, and I trust that such may ever be her policy, and that the day may never come when she may think it a wise economy to consign any of her insane to an "Asylum for Incurables."

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Showing the ages at the time of admission of those received during 1868, *and of all previous to January* 1, 1869.

AGES.	1868.			1856—1868.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 5 and 10 years,.....	...	1	1	3	2	5
" 10 and 20 "	6	7	13	59	53	112
" 20 and 30 "	27	12	39	247	157	404
" 30 and 40 "	33	22	55	197	178	375
" 40 and 50 "	13	15	28	130	99	229
" 50 and 60 "	14	7	21	98	46	144
" 60 and 70 "	9	4	13	57	38	95
" 70 and 80 "	3	5	8	9	19	28
" 80 and 90 "	1	...	1	4	...	4
Total,.....	106	73	179	804	592	1,396

TABLE II.

Showing the civil condition of 1,396 *patients.*

CIVIL CONDITION.	1868.			1856—1868.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Married,.....	49	35	84	323	269	592
Single,.....	51	24	75	434	236	660
Widows,.....	...	14	14	...	97	97
Widowers,.....	6	...	6	47	...	47
Total,.....	106	73	179	804	592	1396

TABLE III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 1,396 *patients were admitted.*

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Totals.
Mania,.....	462	333	795
Melancholia.....	201	192	393
Monomania,.....	54	37	91
Dementia,.....	54	20	74
General Paralysis,.....	12	1	13
Imbecility,.....	20	8	28
Not Insane,.....	1	1	2
Total,.....	804	592	1,396

TABLE IV.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission of 1,396 *patients admitted since April* 1*st*, 1856.

DURATION.	1868.			1856—1868.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Not Exceeding 3 months,.....	40	25	65	314	231	545
Between 3 and 6 months.....	15	8	23	98	71	169
" 6 months and 1 year,.....	7	11	18	96	69	165
" 1 and 2 years,.....	14	6	20	70	52	122
" 2 and 3 "	6	9	15	44	50	94
" 3 and 4 "	7	2	9	29	20	49
" 4 and 5 "	2	3	5	28	15	43
" 5 and 10 "	6	3	9	51	38	89
" 10 and 15 "	5	5	10	38	28	66
" 15 and 20 "	3	1	4	30	14	44
" 20 and 35 "	1		1	6	4	10
Total,.....	106	73	179	804	592	1396

TABLE V.

Showing the duration of insanity in 295 cases in the Hospital January 1st, 1869, at the time of admission.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,	35	31	66
Between 3 and 6 months,	18	11	29
" 6 months and 1 year,	19	14	33
" 1 and 2 years,	18	13	31
" 2 and 3 "	14	12	26
" 3 and 4 "	11	5	16
" 4 and 5 "	7	8	15
" 5 and 10 "	19	9	28
" 10 and 15 "	17	11	28
" 15 and 20 "	11	5	16
" 20 and 30 "	4	3	7
Total,	173	122	295

TABLE VI.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing in 487 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,	251	15	58	178
Between 2 and 4 "	84	13	20	51
" 4 and 6 "	33	4	7	22
" 6 months and 1 year,	55	7	18	30
1 and 2 years,	35	10	1	24
" 2 and 3 "	8	3	3	2
" 3 and 4 "	9	3		6
" 4 and 10 "	12	2	3	7
Total,	487	57	110	320

TABLE VII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 1,101 *patients discharged since April* 1*st*, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Not Insane.
One month and less,	40	13	12	49	1
Between 1 and 2 months,	57	14	6	20	2
" 2 and 3 "	92	43	9	16	...
" 3 and 4 "	67	46	16	9	...
" 4 and 5 "	37	19	6	7	...
" 5 and 6 "	42	19	11	7	...
" 6 and 9 "	54	42	11	13	...
" 9 and 12 "	33	28	12	9	...
" 12 and 15 "	31	20	10	8	...
" 15 and 18 "	10	14	9	3	...
" 18 and 24 "	10	13	6	6	...
" 24 aad 36 "	10	14	12	15	...
" 36 and 48 "	2	6	7	3	...
" 4 and 5 years,	1	6	...	4	...
" 5 and 10 "	1	3	4	9	...
" 10 and 15 "	...	...	...	2	...
Total,	487	300	131	180	3

GENERAL REMARKS.

The health of the household has been quite good during the year; but few diseases of an acute form have occurred and the bill of mortality is as small as could reasonably be expected, the deaths being mainly among those who were worn down by old age, or previous disease.

For a detailed account of the expenditures, I refer you to the accompanying papers prepared from the "Book of Daily Expenses," and from the bills of purchase. The aggregate amount is somewhat greater than for the previous year, but bears a close relation to the increase in the average number of patients, which is 33¾ over that for the year 1867. The expenses have also been very materially augmented by the employing of fourteen additional attendants, made necessary by the transfer of patients from the old to the new wards of the Western Extension. This item of "wages of employees" has added $3,485.00 to the expenses for the year, while that for coal has given an increase of $5,130.00, and several other items have increased in like ratio.

From a table appended to this report, you will find the quantity of coal used for various purposes, as well as the amount purchased during the year, some of which is on hand and will be consumed during the year 1869. The total amount used in the manufacture of gas was 3,246 bushels, and the gas made and consumed was 956,400 cubic feet. The amount of coal used for pumping water from river to reservoir was 5,956 bushels, and of coke, 2,696 bushels. The number of hours the pump was in operation during the year was 3,412, or, on an average, 9⅓ hours daily. One thousand bushels of coal was sold to employees living on the premises; fifteen hundred bushels were used in the kitchens, laundry, and bakery; and from the report of the engineer I find that 52,252 bushels were consumed in warming the Hospital, heating water, in cooking and in driving laundry machinery.

The farm has furnished a supply of summer vegetables and a considerable part of the winter stock as well as 4,864 pounds pork, 743 pounds beef, 250 pounds veal, 4,163 gallons milk, 55 bushels grapes, 539 quarts strawberries, 13 bushels pears, 26 bushels of apples, &c., &c.

The present location of the ice house being considered a bad one, for various reasons, your committee have decided to remove it as soon as the ice now in it is exhausted. To meet the necessities of next summer, a temporary ice house has been erected near the river, where a sufficient supply of ice will be stored as soon as it can be had.

The various yards at the barn, as well as the reservoir, have been enclosed by paling fences. A good and substantial road has been made, paved and macadamized, leading to the boiler house, and as soon as practicable will be continued to the Hospital building. The old line of six-inch pipe leading from the river to the old reservoir has been taken up and will come into use as soil pipe for the eastern extension. This, with much other work not necessary to detail, has fully occupied a number of hands as well as a large number of patients. As far as possible all the patients, who were competent, have been occupied, the men in out-door labor or walking about the premises, and the women have, as usual, been employed in sewing and aiding the attendants in the work of the wards, and in pleasant weather have spent much of their time out doors. To relieve the monotony of in-door life, the usual amusements have been steadily kept up, such as billiards, bagatelle, gymnastics, magic lantern, tableaux, concerts, matron's parties, &c., &c. The holidays were properly observed, and the patients perhaps enjoyed themselves equally as well as those who consider themselves more fortunate in the enjoyment of a larger freedom.

Religious services have been held on every Sunday afternoon and evening, whenever we were able to secure a minister to officiate. No regular chaplain is employed, but ministers of various denominations are invited, so that a just consideration for the preferences of all may prevail.

We are under obligations to Profs. Slack, Horner, Darling, and Jackson, of the "Allegheny Quartette Club," who have kindly consented to give the patients a monthly concert during the winter. They have their reward in the knowledge that they have, by their music, withdrawn the minds of our people from their distressing delusions, and have thus aided in their restoration to health. We are also under obligations to the

editors of the "Christian Advocate," of the "Presbyterian Banner," the "American Presbyterian," the "Gospel Messenger," the "United Presbyterian," the "Catholic," the "Allentown Zeitschrift," the "Crawford Journal," the "Armstrong Republican," the "Pittsburgh Republicaner," for gratuitous copies of their editions. To William Bissell, Esq., for a portrait of his father (a deceased Manager), and to Mrs. George W. Jackson, for a portrait of her husband (a deceased Manager). To Messrs. Herhley & Johnson, for a chandelier. To the "Ladies' Episcopal Prayer-Book Society" for fifty prayer books. To Prof. Crane, for seventy-five hymn books from Presbyterian Board of Publication. To Hon. J. L. Graham, for a copy of "Legislative Record" for the session. To Hons. R. Errett, George Wilson, David Robinson, A. Miller, and others, for books, pamphlets, and papers. To Hons. J. K. Moorhead and Thomas Williams, for Congressional books and documents. To J. A. Harper, Esq., for a large engraving, "The Little Wanderer." To G. W. Hubley, Esq., for a Zoetrope. To Messrs. Butterfield & McMaster, for two large framed allegorical pictures. To Rev. Locke, for "The Story of the Regiment." To Messrs. McCallum Bros., for three velvet door mats and a lot of cocoa matting. To J. D. Kirkpatrick, Esq., for papers, books, &c., for patients. To John Holmes, Esq., for thirty cans oysters for Thanksgiving dinner. To R. Miller, Esq., for $20 to buy oysters, and to J. R. Capron, Esq., of Warren, Pa., for $10 to buy candies for patients on Christmas.

To the officers who are associated with me in the management of the Institution, as well as to the attendants who are in immediate charge of the patients, I desire to extend my thanks for their efficient services in their various departments, and for the kind manner in which they have received and carried out such instructions as were given to them by me. And in conclusion, Gentlemen, permit me to acknowledge my indebtedness to you for the confidence reposed in me, and to the members of the Executive Committee, who have, by their frequent visits and friendly advice, aided me largely in conducting the affairs of the Institution, and promoting the comfort and restoration of those placed in my care. But above all, do I owe a debt of devout gratitude to a kind and all-wise

Providence for his guidance and guardianship of the Institution and all its interests in the past, and still would I humbly commend us to His care through the future.

Very respectfully yours,

J. A REED.

DIXMONT, Jan. 1st. 1869.

Report of the Gas and Water Department.

EACH MONTH, 1868.	GAS DEPARTMENT.				WATER DEPARTMENT.		
	No. of bushels of lime.	Coal used for gas.	No. of cubic feet gas made.	No. of bushels coke made.	Coal used operating pump.	Coke used operating pump.	No. of hours pump operated.
January,	7½	429	116,000	464	822	451	500
February,	6	426	105,800	444	569	466	396
March,	3	315	77,300	340	305	232	170
April,	4½	216	56,900	225	455	237	254
May,	4½	171	54,700	171	357	114	181
June,	3	123	40,900	123	431	78	245
July,	1½	141	46,700	141	600	75	335
August,	4½	165	54,400	165	511	88	287
September,	4½	243	74,000	246	545	160	285
October,	6	312	95,700	340	550	250	309
November,	6	330	110,000	409	388	226	205
December,	6	379	124,000	470	423	319	245
Total in year,	57	3,246	956,400	3,538	5,956	2,696	3,412
Daily average in year,	...	8¾	2,613	9⅔	16⅓	7⅓	9⅓

Number of bushels of coal as per bill of purchase, bought and included in expenses of the year, ... 113,859

Number of bushels sold employees during year, ... 1,000

" " " used in bakery, laundry, and kitchen, ... 1,500

" " " " " pumping water, ... 5,956

" " " making gas, ... 3,246

" " " heating house, as per Engineer's daily register, ... 52,252

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN AND CURATOR

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE WESTERN PENN'A. HOSPITAL

FOR THE SICK, HELPLESS AND AFFLICTED IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
January 1st, 1869.

To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to submit the following Report of the General Hospital for the year 1868:

Number of Inmates January 1st, 1868,	69
" Admitted during the year,	307
" Discharged " " "	287
" Died " " "	17
" Remaining January 1st, 1869,	71

Of those remaining in the General Hospital, January 1st, 1868, and admitted during the year, one hundred and ninety were under medical treatment, one hundred and thirty-seven were disabled, and forty-nine were able-bodied and admitted only for a few days.

Since I took charge of the Institution, ten hundred and twelve men have been admitted, eight hundred and ninety discharged, and forty-five died. Five hundred and seventy-three were under treatment. Twenty-two deaths occurred from Consumption, four of which were brought on by exposure while in Andersonville Prison.

The following table gives the Diseases and Disability of the cases admitted during the past year:

DISEASE OR DISABILITY.	Remaining in Hospital Jan. 1st, 1868.	Received since Jan. 1st, 1868.	Under medical treatment.	Disabled and requiring no treatment	DISCHARGED.				Remaining under treatment.	Remaining but not under treatment.
					Cured and without treatment.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.		
Fever, Typhoid,	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
" Remittent,	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
" Intermittent,	1	4	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism, Acute,	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
" Chronic,	8	18	22	4	18	2	...	...	5	1
Conjunctivitis	2	3	5	...	4	1	...	...	...	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis,	2	14	16	...	...	3	2	8	3	...
Bronchitis,	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis,	1	3	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Dropsy,	2	3	5	...	1	1	...	2	1	...
Scrofula,	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa, Acute,	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
" Chronic,	1	4	5	...	2	2	...	...	1	...
Delirium Tremens,	...	6	6	...	4	...	...	1	1	...
Imbecility,	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Indigestion,	1	8	9	...	3	2	1	...	3	...
Disease of Heart,	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Stone in Bladder,	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Hernia,	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Skin Disease,	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Paralysis,	3	13	4	12	7	...	...	2	2	5
Contusion,	3	5	8	...	6	...	...	...	2	...
Debility,	...	17	13	4	15	1	...	...	1	...
Ulcer,	3	10	13	..	8	1	...	...	4	...
Abscess,	1	3	4	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
Cataract,	1	5	2	4	3	...	...	...	1	2
Loss of Sight,	...	7	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...
" " Hearing,	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
Fracture of Femur,	2	2	4	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
" " Leg,	2	2	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	1
" " Arm,	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
" " Skull,	2	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1
Flesh Wound,	4	6	9	1	8	2	...	...	...	...
Dislocation,	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Old Age,	3	4	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	3
Amputation of Arm,	5	36	..	41	33	...	...	...	...	8
" " Leg,	2	25	...	27	20	...	...	...	...	7
" " Finger,	...	4	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...
" " Foot,	...	4	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
Gunshot Wound,	...	4	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	1
Anchylosis,	1	9	2	8	7	...	...	...	2	1
Polypus,	...	1	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...
Neuralgia,	1	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene Senile,	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Orchitis,	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Fistula,	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Chorea,	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy,	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Ptyalism,	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis,	...	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
Ulceration of Bowels,	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Insanity,	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cystitis,	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tumor,	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Softening of Brain,	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
No Disease,	10	39	..	49	47	...	...	...	...	2
	69	307	190	186	262	20	5	17	37	35
	376		376		376					

Nativity of those admitted during the year.

United States,	150	England,	10
Ireland,	70	Sweden,	1
Prussia,	4	Norway,	2
Germany,	36	Switzerland,	
Canada,	7	Denmark,	2
Scotland,	11	Wales,	2
France,	4	Unknown,	5

The following table exhibits the Expenditures for the year.

Subsistence,	$8,095 07
Expense,	5,194 59
Wages,	2,465 99
Fuel,	1,907 91
Clothing,	395 16
	$18,058 72

This sum of money was contributed by the fortunate means of an organized patriotic and benevolent Bounty Fund, for the care of Disabled Volunteers who sacrificed the highest aspirations of active life for their country.

The rail road crossing at our gate continues to be a source of great danger and annoyance. On the track leading to the new Round-House the fire is raked from the locomotives and left on the sidewalk, compelling pedestrians to go into the street in crossing, and after night it is almost impossible to cross with a carriage. Several panels of our fence adjoining the road have been destroyed in carelessly running cars against it, and we have been compelled to abandon all attempts to repair it, as it is not allowed to stand any length of time.

I would recommend that a lot be secured in one of the cemeteries for the burial of our dead, who, if not claimed by friends, are placed in the Public Lot. Also, that a suitable tombstone containing name, company, and regiment of each soldier, to mark their graves.

During the winter of 1867, the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh very kindly volunteered to organize a prayer-meeting to be conducted by a committee of young men appointed for the purpose. Since then meetings have been held nearly every Thursday evening. The men have

been regular in their attendance, and it is hoped they have resulted in leading some to serious thoughts in regard to their spiritual welfare.

In your selection of Rev. George Slatterly, as Chaplain, you but carried out the wishes of the inmates of the Hospital, to whom he had already endeared himself by his ready sympathy and devotion to their spiritual welfare.

The yield of the garden did not meet our expectations, but it furnished a good supply of vegetables for the summer, besides furnishing employment for the men. Our greenhouse, which was destroyed by fire during the past winter, has been rebuilt and furnished with a good stock of choice flowers.

During the winter, entertainments, consisting of tableaux, select readings, and theatricals, have been given once a week by a company composed of the inmates, whose performances are worthy of great praise, and serve to make the long winter nights pass pleasantly to all.

In conclusion, allow me to express my grateful acknowledgments to you for your support and advice in all my efforts to make this Institution one of which Western Pennsylvania may be proud. To the Assistant Superintendent, to whom I am much indebted for bearing a large share of the labor and responsibility which is necessarily attached to the care of such an institution, I return my sincere thanks. Also to the Matron and employees for the prompt and efficient performances of their several duties.

Very respectfully,

C. B. KING,

Physician and Curator.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Armstrong,	Erie,	Mercer,
Allegheny,	Elk,	M'Kean,
Beaver,	Fayette,	Somerset,
Butler,	Greene,	Venango,
Cambria,	Indiana,	Washington,
Clarion,	Jefferson,	Warren,
Crawford,	Lawrence,	Westmoreland.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of the Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with the request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with a satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice, or Judge, of Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, a copy thereof, by which such a person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin. or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, of strong woolen cloth, three pairs of woolen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment,

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September, and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. Epileptic patients are not admitted, unless special application is made previous to their being brought to the Hospital.

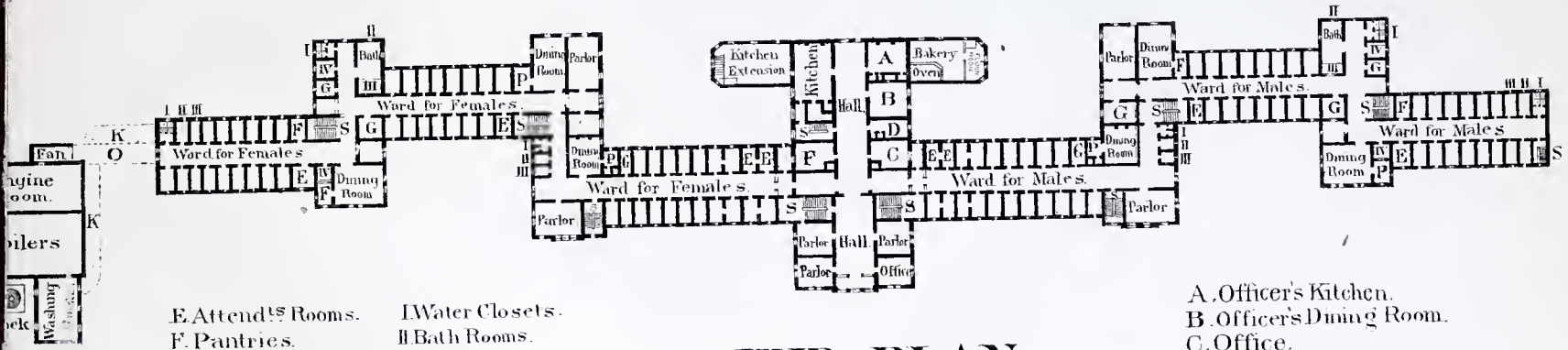
12. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

13. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday), between the hours of 10 A. M., and 12 M., and between 2 and 4, P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent, and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patients.

14. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, their being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

nor, Feurhake & Co., Pittsburgh.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AT DIXMONT.



E. Attendts Rooms.
F. Pantries.
G. Clothes Rooms.
S. Stairs.
F. Employees Din Room.
K. Underground Passage.

I. Water Closets.
II. Bath Rooms.
III. Drying Rooms.
IV. Spring Water Rooms.

GROUND PLAN.

A. Officer's Kitchen.
B. Officer's Dining Room.
C. Office.
D. Bath Room & Water Closets
O. Fresh Air Duct.

Permalink